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- (ii) Indications for use—(a) Dogs. Treatment of upper respiratory infections such as bronchitis. tracheobronchitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis, and pneumonia caused Staphylococci hemolytic spp., Streptococci and Pasteurella spp., multocida.
- (b) Cats. Treatment of upper respiratory infections when caused by Staphylococci spp. and hemolytic Streptococci spp. and for feline pneumonitis when caused by tylosin susceptible organisms.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. If there is no response to therapy in 5 days, diagnosis and treatment should be reassessed. Use a 50-milligram-per-milliliter solution only. Dogs and cats receiving a dose of less than 50 milligrams (1 milliliter) should be dosed with a tuberculin syringe. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[46 FR 48643, Oct. 2, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 9398, Mar. 5, 1982; 50 FR 49841, Dec. 5, 1985; 50 FR 50292, Dec. 10, 1985; 53 FR 40728, Oct. 18, 1988; 59 FR 14365, Mar. 28, 1994; 62 FR 35077, June 30, 1997; 68 FR 24879, May 9, 2003]

§ 522.2662 Xylazine.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains xylazine hydrochloride equivalent to:
 - (1) 20 milligrams (mg) xylazine.
 - (2) 100 mg xylazine.
 - (3) 300 mg xylazine.
- (b) *Sponsors*. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for uses as in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (1) No. 000010 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (2) No. 000856 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(A), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section
- (3) Nos. 000859 and 061651 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d)(1); and product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(A), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section.
- (4) No. 061690 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this sec-

- tion as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(A), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section; and product described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(B), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section.
- (c) *Special considerations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. 0.5 mg/pound (lb) intravenously or 1.0 mg/lb subcutaneously.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* To produce sedation, as an analgesic, and as a preanesthetic to local or general anesthesia.
- (2) Horses—(i) Amount. 0.5 mg/lb intravenously or 1.0 mg/lb intramuscularly.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* To produce sedation, as an analgesic, and as a preanesthetic to local or general anesthesia.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Not for use in horses intended for food.
- (3) Elk and deer—(i) Amount. Administer intramuscularly, by hand syringe, or by syringe dart, in the heavy muscles of the croup or shoulder as follows:
- (A) Elk (*Cervus canadensis*): 0.25 to 0.5 mg/lb.
- (B) Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), sika deer (*Cervus nippon*), and white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*): 1 to 2 mg/lb.
- (C) Fallow deer (*Dama dama*): 2 to 4 mg/lb.
 - (ii) Indications for use.
- (A) To produce sedation, as an analgesic, and as a preanesthetic to local anesthesia.
- (B) To produce sedation, accompanied by a shorter period of analgesia. May be used to calm and facilitate handling of fractious animals for diagnostic procedures, for minor surgical procedures, for therapeutic medication for sedation and relief of pain following injury or surgery, and as a preanesthetic to local anesthetic. At the recommended dosages, can be used in conjunction with local anesthetics, such as procaine or lidocaine.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Do not use in domestic food-producing animals. Do not use

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in Cervidae less than 15 days before or during the hunting season.

[68 FR 26206, May 15, 2003]

§ 522.2670 Yohimbine injectable.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains either 2 or 5 milligrams of yohimbine (as hydrochloride).
- (b) *Sponsor*. See 061690 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of 2 milligrams per milliliter solution in dogs.
- (1) *Amount*. 0.05 milligram per pound (0.11 milligram per kilogram) of body weight.
- (2) *Indications for use.* To reverse the effects of xylazine in dogs.
- (3) Limitations. For intravenous use in dogs only. Not for use in food-producing animals. Safety of use in pregnant dogs or in dogs intended for breeding has not been established. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See 053923 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of 5 milligrams per milliliter solution in deer and elk.
- (1) Amount. 0.2 to 0.3 milligram per kilogram of body weight.
- (2) *Indications for use.* As an antagonist to xylazine sedation in free ranging or confined members of the family Cervidae (deer and elk).
- (3) *Limitations.* For intravenous use only. Do not use in domestic food-producing animals. Do not use for 30 days before or during hunting season. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[58 FR 8543, Feb. 16, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 57832, Nov. 22, 1995]

§ 522.2680 Zeranol.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each pellet contains 12, 18, or 20 milligrams (mg) zeranol.
- (b) Sponsor. See 000061 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) *Related tolerances*. See §556.760 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Beef cattle—(i) Amount. 36 mg zeranol (one implant consisting of 3 pellets, each pellet containing 12 mg zeranol) per implant dose.
- (ii) Indications for use—(A) For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed conversion in weaned beef

calves, growing beef cattle, feedlot steers, and feedlot heifers.

- (B) For increased rate of weight gain in suckling calves.
- (iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in bulls intended for reproduction or in dairy animals. Do not use before 1 month of age or after weaning in heifers intended for reproduction. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
- (2) Feedlot lambs—(i) Amount. 12 mg zeranol (one implant consisting of 1 pellet containing 12 mg zeranol) per implant dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed conversion.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in breeding animals. Do not implant animals within 40 days of slaughter. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for yeal.
- (3) Steers fed in confinement for slaughter—(i) Amount. 72 mg zeranol (one implant consisting of 6 pellets, each pellet containing 12 mg zeranol) per implant dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
- (4) Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder steers, and heifers)—(i) Amount. 138 mg zeranol (one implant consisting of 7 pellets, each of 6 pellets containing 20 mg zeranol and a seventh pellet containing 18 mg zeranol) per implant dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain.
- (iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Safety and